

This report is required by law (7 USC 2143). Failure to report according to the regulations can result in an order to cease and desist and to be subject to penalties as provided for in Section 21:

See attached form for additional information.

Interagency Report Control No. *120*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 16-R-0001
CUSTOMER NUMBER: 48

FORM APPROVED
OMB NO. 0579-0038

ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY
(TYPE OR PRINT)

Yale University
Office Of The Provost
1 Hillhouse Avenue
Po Box 208365
New Haven, CT 06520

3. REPORTING FACILITY (List all locations where animals were housed or used in actual research, testing, or experimentation, or held for these purposes. Attach additional sheets if necessary)

FACILITY LOCATIONS (Sites) - See Attached Listing

REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY OR UNDER CONTROL OF RESEARCH FACILITY (Attach additional sheets if necessary or use APHS Form 7023A)

A. Animals Covered By The Animal Welfare Regulations	B. Number of animal being bred, conditioned, or held for use in teaching, testing, experiments, research, or surgery but not yet used for such purposes.	C. Number of animals upon which teaching, research, experiments, or tests were conducted involving no pain, distress, or use of pain-relieving drugs.	D. Number of animals upon which experiments, teaching, research, surgery, or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals an for which appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were used.	E. Number of animals upon which teaching, experiments, research, surgery or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for wh the use of appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquiliz drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, res or interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress in these animals and the reas such drugs were not used must be attached to this report	F. TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS (COLUMNS C + D + E)
4. Dogs	1		29		29
5. Cats			16		16
6. Guinea Pigs		4	145		149
7. Hamsters	1	632	155		787
8. Rabbits	5	78	376	4	458
9. Non-human Primates	49	85	25		110
10. Sheep		2	15		17
11. Pigs	1	3	46	3	52
12. Other Farm Animals					
Goat	4		14		14
13. Other Animals					
Ferret	14		235		235
Mastomy	16	244			244
Peromyscus	198	105			105

ASSURANCE STATEMENTS

- 1) Professionally acceptable standards governing the care, treatment, and use of animals, including appropriate use of anesthetic, analgesic, and tranquilizing drugs, prior to, during, and following actual research, testing, surgery, or experimentation were followed by this research facility.
- 2) Each principal investigator has considered alternatives to painful procedures.
- 3) This facility is adhering to the standards and regulations under the Act, and it has required that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and an Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). A summary of all such exceptions is attached to this annual report, in addition to identifying the IACUC-approved exceptions, this summary includes a brief explanation of the exceptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected.
- 4) The attending veterinarian for this research facility has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

CERTIFICATION BY HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY OFFICIAL
(Chief Executive Officer or Legally Responsible Institutional Official)

SI

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

DATE SIGNED

11/29/05

API

(AUG 91)

QAG

DEC 01 2005

FACILITY SITES LISTINGS

Registered Facility Name: Yale University

Registration Number: 16-R-0001

Name / Department:

Address:

(b)(2)High, (b)(7)f

DEC 01 2005

October 1, 2004 – September 30, 2005
Explanation for IACUC Approved Exceptions to USDA Regulations
Yale University 16-R-0001

Feeding

Thirty-two Macaca mulatta, Category C, and two Macaca mulatta, Category D, underwent food regulation to motivate learning. Animals were given a reduced ration of monkey chow during the testing period of five days per week. During this time, their diets were supplemented by food rewards earned during testing and by food treats given as part of the enrichment program. The investigator and the veterinary staff monitored the animals' health status. Daily assessments included body condition, food consumption, behavior, and hydration status. Animals were weighed weekly and returned to full feed when not on study. Animals did not exhibit any overt discomfort or distress.

Watering

One Macaca nemistrina and three Macaca mulatta, Category C, and five Macaca mulatta, Category D, underwent water regulation to enhance performance and motivation to learn and perform complex tasks. Water regulation has been used as a principal reinforcement for learning and memory research in primates by many laboratories. Fluid intake was sufficient to maintain the animals' health and well-being. It was accomplished by permitting the animals to earn fluid to satiety each day during behavioral training and testing, providing *ad libitum* chow and treats and stopping fluid regulation when animals were not on study. Daily assessments included body condition, food consumption, behavior, and hydration status. Animals were weighed weekly and did not exhibit any overt discomfort or distress.

Nutritive Food Value

Eighty eight hamsters, Category C, were fed a nutrient deficient diet to mimic a tropical nation's diet to further anti-parasitic vaccine development. The investigator's staff monitored animal weights. Veterinary and investigator's staff monitored the animals for signs of discomfort, distress, and overall body condition daily. Animals did not exhibit any overt discomfort or distress.

DEC 01 2005

October 1, 2004 – September 30, 2005
Explanation of Category E Animals
Yale University 16-R-0001

Three pigs were placed in Category E based on the postoperative veterinary assessment. The analgesic regime approved in the protocol was not as effective as anticipated. The analgesic regime was revised, approved by the Attending Veterinarian, and administered to the animals. The animals were monitored closely by research and veterinary staffs and the revised analgesic regime was effective.

Four rabbits were placed in Category E based on veterinary assessment of the animals and records. It was identified that the animals had not received the next scheduled dose of analgesic due to a misunderstanding by the research staff of the delivery schedule. The analgesic was provided and the animals were monitored closely.